

15-20384
SECRET

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)
S.I.R. 1388

FROM GPM

THIS REPORT IS SECRET

Report on information obtained from PW CS 1034 Gefr LAUTZ,
captured at DELME, 10 Nov 44.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON GERMAN CODES
AND SIGNALS COMMUNICATIONS.

PREAMBLE

1. PW is cooperative, and the information is considered reliable.

TELEPHONE CODE

2. A new code for use on the telephone was introduced in November, and PW considered that it was for use throughout the Wehrmacht. The code changes every 9 days and consists of an alphabet each letter of which is encoded by a three figure group, and numbers which are encoded by three letter groups. Alternative groups are provided. Although there had always been telephone codes the PW had never known officers use them.

TELEPHONE
INTERCEPT

3. PW's regiment found a US Army telephone wire running through ground that they had occupied; they tapped it and intercepted the traffic. This task was not performed by specialists but by the personnel of the regiment.

WT CODES

4. PW was given RASTER to use but it proved impracticable for front line troops. He says that it is impossible to use if there is no table upon which to write and if the operators are not intelligent. He claims that different divisions had different ways of interpreting the instructions for the use of RASTER. Regimental Signals favoured three-letter which was found to be quick even when Schlüsseltafeln were used. Most popular, however, was PL and PL disguised by sending backwards or in keylengths of 21. All these tricks were against regulations but did permit rapid passing of traffic.

RADIO RESEARCH

5. PW was studying at HEIDELBERG University at the outbreak of war and he revisited it in May 1944. There were two departments dealing with radio research working on tasks given them by the German Air Ministry.

- a) Institut für Weltpost und Nachrichtenverkehr. Professor WESCH. Working on amplitude and frequency modulation for vhf and uhf.
- b) Kaiser Wilhelm Institut. Dr. GENTNER (formerly of the ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE). Working on physics of the atom. This branch was working to provide perfect crystals for Dr. WESCH.

PW knew none of the secret processes involved but has a student's idea of the general principles, but even they are a little rusty after 4 years in the Army.

GERMAN ARMY
WIRELESS AT
REGIMENT

6. PW states that the wireless service was inefficient in his opinion. Long wireless silences and bad selection had reduced the standard of operators. The only certain way of passing a message was to send it by telephone.

STANDORTVERMITTLUNGEN

7

There are two of these in KOBLENZ, the main one known as 'CASTELHOF' and a smaller one called 'GNEISENAU'. Map references L6 (9.9) and G9 (6.2) on Town Plan KOBLENZ, 2nd Edition 1944 respectively.

FRANKFURT

8

Frankfurt has been destroyed to such an extent by Allied bombing that it is no longer a nodal point for telecommunications. WIESBADEN has taken over this function.

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)
10 Jan 45

DISTRIBUTION:

N.I.19(a)	War Office	(70 copies)
N.I.D.	Admiralty	(4 copies)
A.D.I. (K.)	Air Ministry	(6 copies)

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THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM P/W. AS THE STATEMENTS MADE HAVE NOT AS YET BEEN VERIFIED, NO MENTION OF THEM SHOULD BE MADE IN INTELLIGENCE SUMMARIES OF COMMANDS OR LOWER FORMATIONS, NOR SHOULD THEY BE ACCEPTED AS FACTS UNTIL COMMENTED ON IN AIR MINISTRY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARIES OR SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The following is based on a report from A.P/W.I.U. (2nd T.A.F.) dated 2nd January 1945 and on further interrogation in England.

PLACE, DATE AND TIME: Ederkamp, 3 km. N.W. of St. Denis Westren airfield Ghent. 1st January 1945. 0910 hours.

TYPE AND MARKS: F.W.190 A-8. 4 + (Blue).

UNIT: 5/J.G.1.

DISC: 212338 (Issued to P/W at 2/Erg.J.Gr. Nord, Liegnitz).

FELDPOSTNUMBER: -

AUSWEIS: Not carried.

START AND MISSION: 30 aircraft of II/J.G.1 took off from Drope at about 0810 hours to attack St. Denis Westren airfield, Ghent.

LAST FLIGHT.

1. The whole of II/J.G.1 was briefed in the late afternoon of December 31st for this attack, and pilots were shown a sand table of the airfield which they were to attack. It was already known in the Gruppe that an important special operation was being planned, but until the briefing the pilots did not know what it was.
2. Some 30 aircraft of the Gruppe, led by the Gruppenkommandeur, took off from Drope at about 0810 hours on January 1st and flew at low level to a point on the South coast of the Zuyder Zee and thence to a point near Rotterdam, to the Scheldt estuary, along the Belgian coast and finally South to Ghent.
3. P/W reached the airfield and attacked, firing off all his ammunition; he claims that his attack was successful and that he saw aircraft on the ground in flames. Just afterwards, when at a height of about 650 feet, he was jumped by two Spitfires. Hits were scored in the cockpit and tail, the controls went dead, and the pilot baled out; he sustained slight injuries.

R/T CODE FOR POSITION AND HEIGHT.

4. In A.D.I.(K) 17/1945, paragraphs 7 - 12 details were given of a new form of R/T code card to be used for position and height data, and the code cards for December 23rd, 24th and 25th were reproduced as an appendix to that report.
5. Papers from several of the fighters shot down on January 1st 1945 included copies of a card marked "A.1" which is obviously that valid on

has not changed at all as compared with the December version, the only difference being that the place-names are in a different order.

A 1

A	Rheine	1	5 000
B	Arnheim	2	6 000
C	Münster	3	7 000
D	Südsp. Zuidersee	4	8 000
E	Datteln	5	9 000
F	Möhnetalsperre	6	10 000
G	Lüttich	7	11 000
H	Roermond	8	sehr tief
J	Eindhoven	9	tief
K	Edertalsperre	10	200
L	Siegen	11	300
M	Köln	12	500
N	Luxemburg	13	1 000
O	St. Vith.	14	1 500
P	Nürburgring	15	2 000
Q	Aschaffenburg	16	2 500
R	Giessen	17	3 000
S	Wiesbad-Mainz	18	3 500
T	Trier	19	4 000
U	Charleville	20	4 500

CODE FOR GERMAN CITIES AND AIRFIELDS.

6. Another document recovered from an aircraft which crashed on January 1st and forwarded by A.P/W.I.U. (U.S.) Ninth Air Force, gives the following list of code names and numbers for German cities and/or airfields.

RASTE (FREQUENCY STOP) 1.

Berlin	Berolina.	Koenigsberg Pr	Copernicus.
Bremen	Roland.	München	Bavaria.
Breslau	Brexel.	Nürnberg	Neptune.
Frankfurt/Main	Römer.	Prague	Moldau.

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RASTE 3.

Wunstorf	279	Leipzig P (br)	258
Lüneburg	299	Altenburg Th	154
Stade	295	Kassel Rothwesten	138
Schleswig	260	Rhein Main	253
Grove	276	Bonn/Hangelar	108
Greifswald	104	Düsseldorf	202
Koenigsberg na ...	263	Rheine	246
Werneuchen	244	Vechta	292
		Zwischenahn ...	232

ORDER OF BATTLE. II/J.G.1.

Base.

7. P/W joined 5/J.G.1 at Drope airfield on 15th December 1944. At that time the whole of II/J.G.1 was at Drope, and it was still there when he was shot down on January 1st.

Strength and Equipment.

8. II/J.G.1 is equipped throughout with F.W.190 A-8's, and P/W had heard no mention of the Gruppe being re-equipped with D-9's. Prior to the operation on January 1st, the Gruppe strength was 36/38 aircraft, of which 30 were serviceable. The operation on January 1st was, therefore, a maximum effort.

9. All aircraft were equipped with FuGe 16 ZY and FuGe 25a, but on the last flight all FuGe 25a's were disconnected.

Losses.

10. P/W could give no precise details of losses, but he estimated that in the fortnight he had been with II/J.G.1, the Gruppe had lost a total of 18/20 aircraft. Many of the pilots, however, were safe and had eventually returned to base.

Personalities.

11. Kommodore J.G.1 Oberstleutnant IHLEFELD.
 Kommandeur II Hauptmann STEIGER (Ritterkreuz).
 Staffelkapitän 5 Leutnant von JOHANITIS.
 Kommandeur I/J.G.6 (P/W's
 previous unit) Hauptmann TROST.

RECENT ACTIVITIES.

12. Prior to his last flight, P/W had flown on three operations with 5/J.G.1, during the latter half of December. These were fighter sweeps over the front line, mainly the Bastogne area, and he claims a Thunderbolt and a

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AIRFIELD SERVICEABILITY.

13. Both Delmenhorst, where P/W was based from mid-November to mid-December, and Drope, where he was based during the second half of December, were fully serviceable, and the surface was not noticeably cut up. During the greater part of the period the surface was frozen hard.

CAREER.

14. P/W, an Unteroffizier born 10th February 1923, joined the G.A.F. on 15th July 1942. After a normal fighter pilot's training, lengthened by the fact that he acted for a time as instructor at his A/B school, he was posted in mid-November 1944 to IV/J.G.6 at Quackenbrück. On the next day he was transferred to 4/J.G.6 at Delmenhorst, and remained with that unit until 15th December, flying four operations. On 15th December he was posted to his present unit.

MORALE: High. Tough and initially security conscious.

CREW: Pilot ... Unteroffizier Edgar ARDNER - 19 Feb '23 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$) - slight injured.

A.D.I.(K) &
U.S. Air Interrogation,
8th January, 1945.

Ed. Smith
for S.D. Felkin, s/c
Wing Commander.

USUAL DISTRIBUTION.



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